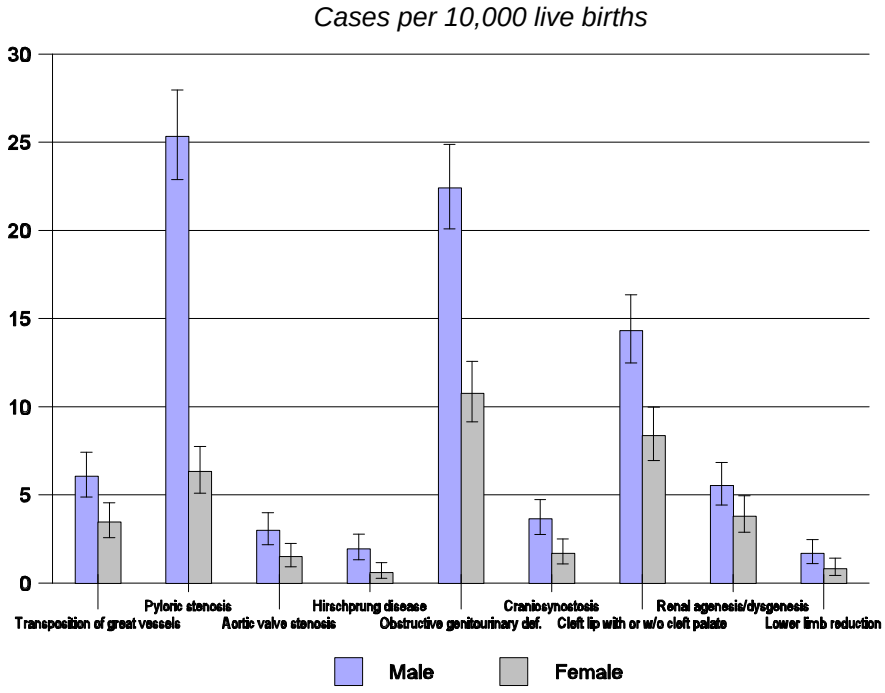
Prevalence at Birth by Sex of Infant or Fetus

Table 4 shows the prevalence of birth defects according to sex. Fourteen birth defects showed statistically significant differences between males and females; these are marked with an asterisk in the table, and are shown graphically in Figures 10 and 11.

Birth defects that were more common among females than among males were microcephaly; ventricular septal defect; cleft palate alone (without cleft lip); and congenital hip dislocation. Conditions that occurred more frequently among males than among females were transposition of the great vessels; aortic valve stenosis; cleft lip with or without cleft palate; pyloric stenosis; Hirschsprung disease; hypospadias or epispadias; renal agenesis or dysgenesis; obstructive genitourinary defect; reduction defects of the lower limbs; and craniosynostosis.

Figure 10: Birth defects more common among males, Texas, 1996-1997*



*Not graphed: hypospadias or epispadias

Figure 11: Birth defects more common among females, Texas, 1996-1997

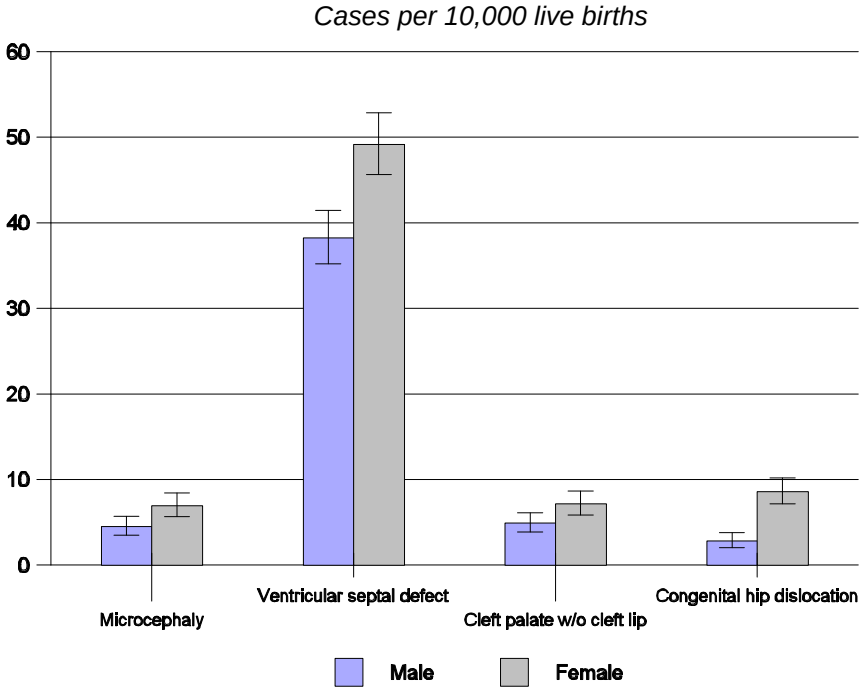


Table 4: Prevalence of Birth Defects by Sex of Infant/Fetus, Texas, 1996-1997

Defect	Sex‡	Cases	Rate†	95% Confidence Interval for Rate
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM				
Anencephaly	Male	36	2.34	1.64 - 3.25
	Female	45	3.06	2.23 - 4.10
Spina bifida without anencephaly	Male	59	3.84	2.93 - 4.96
	Female	75	5.11	4.02 - 6.40
Encephalocele	Male	12	0.78	0.40 - 1.37
	Female	17	1.16	0.67 - 1.85
Microcephaly*	Male	69	4.49	3.50 - 5.69
	Female	102	6.94	5.66 - 8.43
Holoprosencephaly	Male	26	1.69	1.11 - 2.48
	Female	19	1.29	0.78 - 2.02
Hydrocephaly	Male	111	7.23	5.95 - 8.71
	Female	109	7.42	6.09 - 8.95
EYE				
Anophthalmia	Male	6	0.39	0.14 - 0.85
	Female	9	0.61	0.28 - 1.16
Microphthalmia	Male	34	2.21	1.53 - 3.09
	Female	36	2.45	1.72 - 3.39
Cataract	Male	16	1.04	0.60 - 1.69
	Female	15	1.02	0.57 - 1.68
Aniridia	Male	1	0.07	0.00 - 0.36
	Female	1	0.07	0.00 - 0.38
Anotia or microtia	Male	44	2.87	2.08 - 3.85
	Female	39	2.65	1.89 - 3.63
CARDIOVASCULAR AND RESPIRATORY				
Common truncus	Male	9	0.59	0.27 - 1.11
	Female	10	0.68	0.33 - 1.25
Transposition of the great vessels*	Male	93	6.06	4.89 - 7.42
	Female	51	3.47	2.58 - 4.56
Tetralogy of Fallot	Male	49	3.19	2.36 - 4.22
	Female	38	2.59	1.83 - 3.55
Ventricular septal defect*	Male	587	38.23	35.21 - 41.45
	Female	722	49.15	45.64 - 52.86
Atrial septal defect	Male	710	46.24	42.91 - 49.77
	Female	713	48.54	45.05 - 52.23
Endocardial cushion defect	Male	54	3.52	2.64 - 4.59
	Female	45	3.06	2.23 - 4.10
Pulmonary valve atresia or stenosis	Male	81	5.28	4.19 - 6.56
	Female	64	4.36	3.36 - 5.56
Tricuspid valve atresia or stenosis	Male	38	2.48	1.75 - 3.40
	Female	34	2.31	1.60 - 3.23
Ebstein anomaly	Male	6	0.39	0.14 - 0.85
	Female	7	0.48	0.19 - 0.98
Aortic valve stenosis*	Male	46	3.00	2.19 - 4.00
	Female	22	1.50	0.94 - 2.27

*Statistically significant difference between sexes.
†Cases per 10,000 live births.
‡Does not include infants/fetuses whose sex was undetermined.

Table 4: Prevalence of Birth Defects by Sex of Infant/Fetus, Texas, 1996-1997

Defect	Sex‡	Cases	Rate†	95% Confidence Interval for Rate
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome	Male	32	2.08	1.43 - 2.94
	Female	38	2.59	1.83 - 3.55
Patent ductus arteriosus	Male	844	54.97	51.33 - 58.80
	Female	784	53.37	49.71 - 57.23
Coarctation of the aorta	Male	77	5.02	3.96 - 6.27
	Female	68	4.63	3.59 - 5.87
Choanal atresia or stenosis	Male	18	1.17	0.69 - 1.85
	Female	18	1.23	0.73 - 1.94
Agenesis, aplasia, or hypoplasia of the lung	Male	78	5.08	4.02 - 6.34
	Female	56	3.81	2.88 - 4.95
ORAL CLEFTS				
Cleft palate alone (without cleft lip)*	Male	75	4.88	3.84 - 6.12
	Female	105	7.15	5.85 - 8.65
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate*	Male	220	14.33	12.50 - 16.35
	Female	123	8.37	6.96 - 9.99
GASTROINTESTINAL				
Tracheoesophageal fistula / esophageal atresia	Male	36	2.34	1.64 - 3.25
	Female	34	2.31	1.60 - 3.23
Pyloric stenosis*	Male	389	25.34	22.88 - 27.98
	Female	93	6.33	5.11 - 7.76
Stenosis or atresia of small intestine	Male	47	3.06	2.25 - 4.07
	Female	48	3.27	2.41 - 4.33
Stenosis or atresia of large intestine, rectum, or anal canal	Male	71	4.62	3.61 - 5.83
	Female	50	3.40	2.53 - 4.49
Hirschsprung disease*	Male	30	1.95	1.32 - 2.79
	Female	9	0.61	0.28 - 1.16
Biliary atresia	Male	10	0.65	0.31 - 1.20
	Female	7	0.48	0.19 - 0.98
GENITOURINARY				
Hypospadias or epispadias*	Male	717	46.70	43.35 - 50.24
	Female	0	0.00	0.00 - 0.25
Renal agenesis or dysgenesis*	Male	85	5.54	4.42 - 6.85
	Female	56	3.81	2.88 - 4.95
Obstructive genitourinary defect*	Male	344	22.41	20.10 - 24.90
	Female	158	10.76	9.14 - 12.57
Bladder exstrophy	Male	1	0.07	0.00 - 0.36
	Female	4	0.27	0.07 0.70
MUSCULOSKELETAL				
Congenital hip dislocation*	Male	43	2.80	2.03 - 3.77
	Female	126	8.58	7.15 - 10.21
Reduction defects of the upper limbs	Male	71	4.62	3.61 - 5.83
	Female	51	3.47	2.58 - 4.56
Reduction defects of the lower limbs*	Male	26	1.69	1.11 - 2.48
	Female	12	0.82	0.42 - 1.43
Craniosynostosis*	Male	56	3.65	2.76 - 4.74
	Female	25	1.70	1.10 - 2.51

*Statistically significant difference between sexes.
†Cases per 10,000 live births.
‡Does not include infants/fetuses whose sex was undetermined.

Table 4: Prevalence of Birth Defects by Sex of Infant/Fetus, Texas, 1996-1997

Defect	Sex[‡]	Cases	Rate[†]	95% Confidence Interval for Rate
Diaphragmatic hernia	Male	36	2.34	1.64 - 3.25
	Female	30	2.04	1.38 - 2.92
Omphalocele	Male	27	1.76	1.16 - 2.56
	Female	31	2.11	1.43 - 3.00
Gastroschisis	Male	55	3.58	2.70 - 4.66
	Female	46	3.13	2.29 - 4.18
CHROMOSOMAL				
Down syndrome (includes trisomy 21, translocations, and mosaics)	Male	182	11.85	10.19 - 13.71
	Female	171	11.64	9.96 - 13.52
Patau syndrome (includes trisomy 13, translocations, and mosaics)	Male	15	0.98	0.55 - 1.61
	Female	12	0.82	0.42 - 1.43
Edwards syndrome (includes trisomy 18, translocations, and mosaics)	Male	33	2.15	1.48 - 3.02
	Female	45	3.06	2.23 - 4.10
OTHER				
Fetal alcohol syndrome or other alcohol related birth defects	Male	1	0.07	0.00 - 0.36
	Female	1	0.07	0.00 - 0.38
Possible/probable FAS or other alcohol related birth defects	Male	8	0.52	0.22 - 1.03
	Female	10	0.68	0.33 - 1.25

*Statistically significant difference between sexes.
[†]Cases per 10,000 live births.
[‡]Does not include infants/fetuses whose sex was undetermined.